

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1.9
F7669 D

LIBRARY
RECEIVED



VOLUME 6

Atlanta, Georgia - January 1940

NUMBER 1

IN MEMORY OF OUR CHIEF

No written words of any member of the Forest Service, inspired however much they might be by admiration and deep affection for the man who had been their leader, could add luster to the record of brilliant leadership and unselfish service of Ferdinand A. Silcox. The simple facts of the achievements of the man who headed the Forest Service for more than six years are beacon lights pointing to a career in which ability, courage and devotion to the welfare of his country and humanity were dominating motives.

As a conservationist of human as well as of forest resources, he has placed the nation under obligation to him through all the years to come. He became Chief at a time when the Forest Service was launching a vastly expanded program of work and emerging into a new importance in the affairs of the nation. Ideally fitted for leadership when problems required keen vision and courage, he measured up to his greatest opportunities for public service. His was the type of genius that knows no limitation of effort. Whatever task he set for himself he performed with unflagging energy. Uncompromising in his deep convictions, he was the stuff of which crusaders are made--those rare souls who will fight to the death for the things in which they believe. This idealism which colored his fine career will live on to perpetuate his memory. His interest in mankind dominated every other thing in his active life. His ability as a leader of men and his capacity for friendship had their source in a vital, human quality which he possessed to an extraordinary degree. Through the rare charm of his personality he drew men to him and held them with his genuineness. Men from every walk of life were proud to call him friend.

Not quite 57 years old at the time of his death, Mr. Silcox's public career was as distinguished and complete as any man could wish his life's work to be. He stood with authority as a forester, an organizer and executive. The one consolation in his untimely passing is the realization that he lived a busy and useful life and that the world is better for his having lived in it. For the fulness of life in which death found him, his shocked and grieving friends may be grateful. It is something to be taken at the top, to be spared life's "gradual withdrawal and decay." To his large and gallant wisdom, life was not a span of years. It was an adventure in living.

To the nation, the death of Ferdinand A. Silcox means the loss of a great intellect and the end of a great leadership. To the men and women in the Forest Service, his passing means the stilling of a greater heart--a heart warm with sympathy and understanding. The best evidence of a man's worth after all is the true concept of his human measurements held by his own associates. To us he was more than an able executive and a man of unblemished integrity--he was our friend.

To his bereaved widow and other loved ones, the Region offers deep and tender sympathy. Their personal sense of loss is paralleled in the hearts of those associates who knew and loved him too. To the hearts bowed with sadness at his death, he left a heritage of service and courage. We can best honor his memory by carrying on in the way he would desire. We know that he is, in very truth, still with us. Such men do not die.

They live forever in the spirit and the inspiration that remains. With lonely hearts but with shining memories, we give thanks for having known him. All that was mortal of our Chief has gone to provident rest, but the spirit of a great and kindly man lives on.

-- Tennie deJarnette

"Let me go quickly, like a candle-light
Snuffed out just at the heyday of its glow.
Give me high noon - and let it then be night!
Thus would I go."

THE ELEVENTH COMMANDMENT

According to Dr. Walter C. Lowdermilk, Chief of Research of the Soil Conservation Service, the Eleventh Commandment should read somewhat as follows:

"Thou shall inherit the holy earth as a faithful steward, conserving its resources and productivity from generation to generation. Thou shalt safeguard thy fields from soil erosion, thy living waters from drying up, thy forests from desolation, and protect thy hills from overgrazing by thy herds, so that thy descendants may have abundance forever. If any shall fail in this stewardship of the land, thy fruitful fields shall become sterile stony ground and wasting gullies, and thy descendants shall decrease and live in poverty or be destroyed from off the face of the earth."

The very readable article with the intriguing title shown above appears in the current issue of AMERICAN FORESTS. It was written in the biblical land of Palestine, with the author's background of fifteen months' study of man's stewardship of land through the ages in fifteen countries of the Old World.

The editor of AMERICAN FORESTS in commenting on this article says in part: "Here he has brought into composite focus the experiences of people down through the ages who have filched upon Mother Earth and have been unfaithful to her laws of productivity.....It is a challenging story from the standpoint of what should and can be man's relationship to the land that nurtures him, his children and his children's children. Happily, we in America have awakened, tardily to be sure, to a sense of this relationship and its meaning to our material and spiritual well-being. We are trying to redeem our past sins of land abuse and thereby to redeem our land for a free and bountiful destiny. Though our efforts at times may seem haphazard and disorganized and our methods wasteful and disputable, a common objective moves us--to make peace with the soil that sustains us. Let us therefore dedicate the New Year not only to peace on the earth among the peoples of the world but within our own country, to peace in the earth from whence comes our eternal sustenance."

Dr. Lowdermilk is to appear on the program at the meeting of the American Forestry Association at Biloxi, Mississippi, February 1, 2 and 3. He is scheduled to speak at the Thursday evening session on the "Drama of Civilization as Told by the Land."

ROBERT FECHNER, CCC DIRECTOR

Robert Fechner, 63, Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps since its inception in 1933, died at the Army Medical Center in Washington on December 31, 1939. There was tragic coincidence in his death following so closely the death of Mr. Silcox. These two men had done more perhaps in their life careers to aid the cause of conservation of the nation's resources than any others.

Mr. Fechner's death means more than the passing of an individual. It is a deep loss to American conservation. He was selected by President Roosevelt to head the first emergency relief effort of the administration. Much of the success of the CCC is attributed to his wise direction. As head of that organization, Mr. Fechner had restored to value not only great forest areas, but, in dealing with human resources, had contributed tremendously to the strength of citizenship of the nation.

A great conservationist and a great man was lost to the service of the nation when Robert Fechner died.

- - -

MATTOON DOES IT AGAIN

Miscellaneous Publication No. 357 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, entitled "Southern Pines Pay-- A Story in Pictures", is a very attractive forestry message dealing particularly with pine plantations in the South. As the subtitle indicates, it is a story in pictures and, if the old proverb is true that one good picture is worth ten thousand words, then this 24-page bulletin is a library in itself. Wilbur R. Mattoon is the author as well as photographer.

-- C. W. Strauss, Regional Office

WHEELS TURN AT THE FIRST PINE PULP NEWSPRINT PLANT

The world's first pine pulp newsprint plant, a \$6,000,000 undertaking by the Southland Paper Mills, Inc., located at Herty, Texas, is being put in readiness to start production.

Victor H. Schoffelmayer in the December 24 issue of the Dallas News says in part: "Daily now a flock of paper technicians and chemists jams the runways which flank the great wood grinders being put through their first tests to chew up East Texas loblolly logs into suitable paper pulp. All this is highly important to ultimate paper making along lines which are revolutionary and have centered the attention of the paper making world on East Texas. New techniques are being developed to meet new requirements. ...

"Interesting is the color scheme of the great paper making machine, a combination of two colors--blue and gray, symbolizing the North and South. Emblem of the mill's stationery and on its paper rolls, when these become a reality, is composed of the words--Southland Newsprint. Part of the design are pine boughs carrying cones."

- - -

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AND MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE OFFER FELLOWSHIPS

Two fellowships which afford opportunity for good work in forestry and range management are offered to qualified graduate students by the University of California, Department of Forestry, for the academic year 1940-41. In addition to the fellowships, several technical assistantships in forestry are available, the holders of which give assistance to the staff of the Division of Forestry.

The applicant must have received a bachelor's degree substantially equivalent to that granted by the University of California upon completion of the curriculum in forestry. He must have completed at least 20 units of forestry courses in a school of forestry of good standing or have had at least three years' experience in forestry or a closely allied field. The application blank for fellowships may be obtained by writing the Dean of the Graduate Division, University of California, Berkeley, California. The completed application should be returned to that office accompanied by official transcripts of record showing high school and university credits. The application and transcripts should be filed with the Dean of the Graduate Division by February 20.

The Department of Forestry at Michigan State College is seeking candidates for one and possibly two half-time graduate assistantships for the college year 1940-41. The positions carry a stipend of \$600 for the period September 1 to June 30, payable in monthly installments of \$60. The duties are to assist in field work, laboratories and correcting papers, but no actual teaching of classes is required. These duties will consume not more than twenty hours per week. Ordinarily, it is possible for the college to employ assistants during the summer after their first graduate year at about \$100 to \$120 per month. Full particulars concerning these assistantships can be obtained by addressing Professor Paul A. Herbert, Department of Forestry, Michigan State College, East Lansing, Michigan.

- - -

COMPLAINT FROM THE JUNGLE

A native runner has just cut his way through the wilderness to our humble headquarters shack to deliver our November issue of the Dixie Ranger. We wept with joy when we read that our former companion, H. B. Bosworth, had been so feasted for successfully reaching the Pisgah civilization.

It is with pride and with the feeling of a job well done that we read he has at last reached and is flourishing in this civilization. It was no small job collecting wild berries to build up his resistance against the plagues of chiggers, wood ticks, and the sharp cutting cold of the north wind which is so common to that land of civilization.

With solemn resolve and determination we pledged ourselves to carry on for dear Old Uncle in this wilderness with its white beaches, palm trees, cool breezes and dark-eyed Senoritas, - "Ah wilderness" - good old wilderness!

Reference: Article I, Constitution of the United States.

-- E. W. Hadley, Forest Supervisor, Caribbean

- - -

EARL W. TINKER RESIGNS

E. W. Tinker, Assistant Chief in charge of State and Private Forestry for the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, resigned, effective January 1, to become Executive Secretary of the American Pulp and Paper Association with offices in New York. He is the fifth technically trained forester to

hold the position and will coordinate the activities of twenty-two associations in the United States concerned with pulp and paper production.

Mr. Tinker entered the employ of the U. S. Forest Service in 1915 and is a graduate of Michigan State College and the Yale Forest School. The late Chief of the Forest Service, F. A. Silcox, said: "Earl Tinker's resignation is a loss to the Forest Service, but with his new affiliations he will be in a position where he can continue to help conserve the nation's forest resources through wise use of them."

- - -

N.F.R.C. APPROVES PURCHASE OF 68,586
ACRES IN REGION 8

The purchase of 143,558 acres of land for National Forest purposes at an estimated cost of \$573,237.70 was approved by the National Forest Reservation Commission at its meeting on December 12, 1939.

The purchases approved in Region 8, together with acreage and cost, are:

<u>Unit</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Cost</u>
<u>Appalachian</u>			
Nantahala	N. C.	5,986.00	\$21,214.15
Cherokee	Tenn.	574.30	3,296.70
Chattahoochee	Ga.	3,962.60	22,238.00
Black Warrior	Ala.	774.05	3,416.62
Talladega	Ala.	5,375.08	14,770.03
<u>Piedmont</u>			
Sumter	S. C.	6,371.00	37,032.50
<u>Southern Pine</u>			
Croatan	N. C.	274.00	1,770.00
Apalachicola	Fla.	8,394.21	20,963.43
Choctawhatchee	Fla.	7,779.12	21,384.88
Ocala	Fla.	551.08	1,841.12
Osceola	Fla.	171.87	1,806.39
Holly Springs	Miss.	1,979.11	13,328.36
Bienville	Miss.	158.07	611.05
Delta	Miss.	4,797.14	51,569.25
DeSoto	Miss.	761.47	2,784.17
Homochitto	Miss.	2,375.27	11,510.11
Kisatchie	La.	1,184.40	5,436.47
Davy Crockett	Texas	100.00	625.00

Unit

Ozark & Central Mississippi

Ouachita	Ark. & Okla.	5,556.85	\$14,632.76
Ozark	Ark.	10,555.00	31,838.36

Puerto Rico

Caribbean	P.R.	<u>905.64</u>	<u>13,374.36</u>
-----------	------	---------------	------------------

Totals		68,586.26	\$295,443.71
--------	--	-----------	--------------

- - -

FOOD AND LIFE: A YEARBOOK

"The other day there arrived in the morning mail a volume with the title 'Food and Life'," says an editorial in the Washington Star. "It was such a book as, left lying on the table with intended carelessness, would give an atmosphere of culture to the home. One would estimate the cost at the book store at around five dollars. The casual caller would hardly notice the subtitle, 'Yearbook of Agriculture,' which appears on the cover in small letters.

"This volume and its companion, 'Soils and Men,' which was issued last year, represents one of the real, tangible achievements of the regime of Henry A. Wallace as Secretary of Agriculture. The two annual compendiums on human, animal and plant genetics of 1936 and 1937 were as good inside, but outside there was the same forbidding title, 'Yearbook of Agriculture.' The attention of all other Government departments is invited to the model job accomplished by Secretary Wallace's literary branch."

Several copies of FOOD AND LIFE are available in the Region 8 Library for lending to the field and Regional Office. A short section on "Southern forest ranges" appears on pages 951-952 in the chapter devoted to "Pasture and range in livestock feeding," by P.V.Cardon, W.R.Chapline, T.E.Woodward, E.W.McComas, and C.R.Enlow. Other sections of interest are noted; these include "Mineral needs of man"; "Planning for good nutrition"; "Feeding problems with sheep"; "Practical feeding of poultry"; "Feeding dogs."

-- Rachel Lane, Librarian

FORESTRY SECTION, ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN
AGRICULTURAL WORKERS MEETS IN BIR-
MINGHAM

Foresters and forest landowners are invited to attend the meeting of the Forest Section of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers in Birmingham on February 7, 8 and 9.

Howard R. Tolley, Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Washington, D. C., will be the principal speaker. Mr. Tolley will discuss the place of forests in proper land use of the South.

Hubert Bailey, Regional Farm Management Specialist, Montgomery, Alabama, will discuss the Farm Security Administration's program as it relates to the farm woodland. J. N. Lowe, of the Soil Conservation Service, Spartanburg, South Carolina, and R. W. Graeber, Extension Forester for North Carolina, will give a joint discussion of the place of farm woodlands in relation to other crops on the farm.

Burt P. Kirkland, Principal Forest Economist, U. S. Forest Service, Washington, D. C., will discuss forest products cooperatives. Mr. Kirkland has made an intensive study of cooperatives abroad and is expected to give interesting information with regard to their function in Sweden, Denmark and other countries.

D. E. Wilson, president of the Mississippi Federated Cooperatives, has been requested to relate his experience in handling agricultural crop cooperatives and to bring out their bearing on the development of forest products cooperatives. M. E. Hill, county agent for Clarke County, Mississippi, will discuss the development of forest products cooperatives in that county. Frank Heyward, general manager of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association, Atlanta, Georgia, will discuss the difficulties and problems and advantages which the formation of cooperatives may bring to forest products industries.

Carl Strauss of the U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta, Georgia, will tell of the assistance being given to woodland owners in improving their forest management practices.

M. C. Leach, forester for the Alger-Sullivan Lumber Company, Century, Florida, will discuss the work of that company in managing its 211,000 acres of timberland.

There will be a banquet with Captain I. F. Eldredge, Director of the Regional Forest Survey, New Orleans, Louisiana, in the role of toastmaster.

-- W. R. Hine, Secretary-Treasurer,
Forestry Section, A.S.A.W.

THE FAMILY ALBUM
"BIG BILL"

The Cherokee announces an anniversary. On December 1, 1939, William P. Duncan was twenty years a Ranger with the Forest Service. A tempestuous two-score for him; time and again Bill proved to be a real "fire-eater".

The record shows Bill served as Guard off and on prior to 1919 when he was appointed Ranger of the Hiwassee on the Cherokee. He saw and helped develop the history of this Forest during all these years except the interval he was Ranger on the Pisgah Preserve from August 1931 to February 1937 when he was put back on the Cherokee again with a big job to do on the Tellico District. Here he resides at the cozy Ranger Station in the heart of the wild mountains, and a choice parcel of the sporting world wears a track up and down the Tellico River Gorge every fall to this office door to benefit from his lore before they, the expert archers and gunmen, stalk the fierce Russian wild boar.

Intensive wildlife management has been such a large chunk of Bill's career that he could be called "Wild Bill," and so you would discover should you find yourself on the opposite side of the law. Bill prosecutes a mean trespass case! But, except when aroused for such just cause, he is gentle enough, quite affable, suave, whimsical--well, his drawl and his chuckle sum up his even demeanor.

Bill boasts of no hobbies aside from those he manages that afford sport for others--chores to him--but he loves it all. Of course, there is the landscaping of the Ranger Station in which he takes ill-concealed pride--the missus raises those superb dahlias, he tells us. His pride and joy is the Tellico-Citico Creek fishing set-up, cooperative with the State. For \$1.00 you buy a one day permit and fish up and down this superfine trout stream, and not in vain if you can "angle". Do they bite, are they nice, and do the citizens come to get 'em? Why, last summer Bill took in over \$2,000--but that's Bill's pet story and we can't muscle in on it.

Twenty years of faithful service, of dogged devotion to big tasks, of grave responsibilities and dangers at times, of big moments, of dull discouragements, of fun--you've run the gamut, Bill. But you've thrived on it; you were as big as the job.

Our congratulations to you and to the Cherokee!

-- Chigger Pete

PULPWOOD NOTES

Two pulpwood contractors of a South Carolina paper mill have employed foresters to mark trees for pulpwood and other forest products in advance of cutting. Contractors will thus be enabled to purchase stumpage not otherwise available and to assure the stability of their contracts with the mill. The pulpwood industry now employs 61 trained foresters in the South.

- - -

The second annual meeting of the Southern Pulpwood Conservation Association will be held in Atlanta, Georgia, on January 18 and 19, 1940. After the President's message during the morning session, members will meet with State and Federal foresters for general discussion of pulpwood cutting practices and possible revision of rules for cutting pulpwood.

-- Clinton G. Smith, Regional Office

- - -

HUNTS HIT THE HEADLINES

This Region was host to several thousand sportsmen during November and December. Regulated big game hunts were held on the Ocala, Black Warrior, Cherokee and Pisgah National Forests.

The wild boar hunt on the Cherokee again caught the public fancy with a coast to coast broadcast. The radio engineers successfully reenacted the highlights of the hunt. Ben Ellis with his baying hounds appeared and charming Mrs. McNish of Nashville, Tennessee, related her experiences in killing a magnificent wild boar specimen with bow and arrow. Andy Ray, Biological Survey trapper, was on the scene at the time and related his experience of carrying a live wolf while he swam the Arkansas River. We don't know if Ferdinand the Bull was in the crowd or not, but we think so. The hunt though small, about 70 hunters, was a success, and many fine specimens were taken.

Bear hunting on the Pisgah has become a popular sport. Hunts were held in the Boone, Mt. Mitchell and Sherwood Cooperative Areas. Each party made a kill and the twelve parties chosen by a public drawing were only a small part of the applications submitted.

The Pisgah deer hunt was patronized by some 1,500 hunters who bagged about 25 tons of deer meat. It was a sight to behold in the wee hours of the morning to see an endless chain of car lights weave their way to the checking stations, then pause

briefly before continuing into the wilderness. The hunting crowd was a cosmopolitan one. Guests represented many of the eastern states, taking advantage of the ruling that non-resident state hunting licenses were not required.

To the Ocala, however, goes the credit for putting on the most colorful show. In reality it was as much a dog show as it was a deer hunt, and the age-old love between man and his dog was ever in evidence. Imagine being present on the opening morning of December 2 when better than 1,000 hunters checked in. They came for the most part in cars with trailers attached enclosing the hunting dogs and camping equipment. A bedlam of noise prevailed at the checking station for the hounds, though imprisoned in the trailers, were anxious for the chase. The tang of the scrub was in their nostrils, and they sensed the fact that the hour was at hand. The din of gun fire began shortly after day-break. The woods vibrated to the sound of the baying hounds. Some had voices high pitched and shrilling with the delight of the wild game scent, other bayers deep, clear and resonant like the tolling of a bell. Eighty-two bucks fell before the gunmen during the first day. As dusk settled over the scrub, motors began to whir and a myriad of car lights flickered throughout the scrub as they rolled away to some favorite campground.

-- Art Schilling, Regional Office

- - -

BELIEVE IT IF YOU CAN

It seems there were some hunters--all reliable and truthful men--on the Pisgah recently. Also Asst. Ranger Bill Huber, not so veracious, but who claims there's a grain of truth in the following:

Here are some of the tales the hunters tell, and some they don't tell! Many hunters believe in having the deer stalk them, instead of stalking the deer. We had a hunter last week on North Mills River who carried a peck of apples. He would drop pieces of apples along the trail and then rub apple juice on the bottom of his shoes and after walking a few yards sit by the trail and hopefully look back for the deer to follow him.

Another hunter collected crab apple blossoms last spring and from the juice extracted a very powerful concoction. He sprinkled some of the perfume on a bush and retired a few paces and waited. Along came a big doe, sniffed at the bush, and our hunter got his shot.

A rifleman par excellence was the hero of our next story, having Marksman's Certificates from nine different states. This hunter saw a bear in the road 10 yards away scratching at the bank. The hunter calmly took aim, "Bang", Mr. Bruin continued

to scratch, the hunter again took aim, "click", a dud shell. At the click, however, Mr. Bruin growled and slowly walked away. The Forest Service patrolman of Compartment B said, "Let's follow him," the hunter, his face pale, said, "No sir, I'm too darn close to that bear now."

Clyde Brown, guide, pointed out a nice big buck to the hunter with him, "There's your buck," he said, "Shoot him." The hunter trembled all over and replied, "That's a bigger deer than I want."

Sid Bryson, guide, drove out a thicket and sent two deer toward his hunter who was sitting in a clearing. Sid heard several shots and walked toward the hunter. "Did you get him?" "No," said the hunter, "I was just practicing with my rifle so I would be ready for them."

Charles J. Mooney, of Sylva, N. C., decided he would eat a piece of cherry pie and handed his gun to Arnold Brown, guide. Brown took the gun and looking down the trail he saw a nice buck. "You were with Dr. McGuire when he killed his buck weren't you?" said Mooney. Brown silently handed Mooney his gun and pointed at the buck. Mooney shot once and it was a dead deer. "Yes," said Brown calmly, "I was with Dr. McGuire," and both men walked toward the dead buck.

Cecil Holden, guide, took Welch Geeslin and Lewis Goode, bow and arrow hunters, up the Ingram Fields on Big Creek and showed them a deer at 40 yards; both hunters debated about the shot (or should we say arrow) and let the deer get away.

On Big Creek Wilderness it was decided to run a contest between the guides and the hunters. If the guide failed to show the hunter a deer he lost his shirt tail, but if the hunter failed to hit the deer shown him, he lost his shirt tail. One hunter when threatened with amputation said, "What will my wife say, this is a new shirt?"

The guides have chosen Mr. E. F. Spikes of Knoxville, Tennessee, as one of the best hunters on the hunt. This gentleman can track deer better than a mountain lion. He walked up on four deer and found they were does and then tracked a bear to his den in Slate Rock. Not having a light the bear still lives on, but boy! that's some tracking.

John S. Ward of radio station WSOC, Jones A. Palmer and E. A. Alexander of Charlotte, N. C., were considered fine sports by the Rangers. These men were always cheerful and just fine sports in spite of misses. They also defended North Carolina against Missouri to the tune of twenty bucks. Ward bet he or

one of his companions would kill a deer on December 19. We're from Missouri, said his neighbor. "Here's \$20.00 says you don't"--they didn't.

W. B. Robertson of Rutherfordton, N. C., killed a doe $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles up Slate Rock and walked to his car for help to carry it in. Within a few yards of his car stood a 10 point buck and a doe. Robertson watched the deer play about his car and then sadly returned to carry his doe back to the car--an honest hunter.

The hero of our next story hunted all day on Monday and decided he'd do better if he had a guide. On Tuesday morning he and his guide started up Pilot Cove. "Let's be quiet," said his guide, "Here comes three deer." "Gosh," said the hunter, "Are those things deer? I passed up a lot of those yesterday."

-- H. B. Bosworth, Forest Supervisor,
Pisgah.

- - -

HUNTERS ! ! !
Stop! Look! Listen!

A hunter popped a partridge on a hill;
It made a great to-do and then was still.
It seems (when later on his game he spied)
It was the guide.

And one dispatched a rabbit for his haul
That later proved to measure six feet tall;
And, lest you think I'm handing you a myth,
It's name was Smith.

A 'cautious' man espied a gleam of brown;
Was it a deer - or Jones, a friend from town?
But while he pondered by the river's rim,
Jones potted him.

-- George F. Shepherd
(Pa. Game News, Dec.)

The Dixie Ranger regrets to report the death of John Harold Winter, hydraulic engineer of the Public Works Administration on the Santee-Cooper project, which occurred at Charleston, S. C., on January 3. Mr. Winter, a graduate of the University of Georgia, formerly was with the Forest Service. He was in the Division of Engineering here for about three and a half years and has many friends in the Region who will mourn his passing.

To Harry C. Miley, Junior Forester, Enoree District of the Sumter National Forest, whose mother died on December 18, the Region extends sincerest sympathy.

The sympathy of the Regional Office is extended E. F. Pate, R. O. Mail Room, on the death of his father, Rev. Walter F. Pate on January 10. Mr. Pate was Professor of Languages at Russell High School.

WAR AND WOOD

WOOD IN MODERN WARFARE is the title of the thought-provoking article by Donald G. Coleman of the Forest Products Laboratory which appears in the current issue of "American Forests". Among other things, Mr. Coleman says: "So vital is wood for the smooth running of the modern fighting machine that one of the prime motives of Hitler's early seizure of Poland is reported to lie in the abundance of wood offered by the vast forest resources of that country." In short, as the German paper Vorwaerts states,

"to be without wood in time of war is almost as bad as being without bread." This article points out an amazing number of uses for wood and wood products in land, sea and air warfare--even to helping clothe and feed the armies.

Mr. Coleman states that during the World War as high as 30,000 trees were used daily by a single French army corps; and, as indicative of the increased need for wood, says that American troops in effecting the capture of St. Mihiel shot more ammunition in four hours than was used during the entire Civil War. One of the early requests of the Allies on the entrance of the United States into the World War was for the organization of a forestry regiment to go to France at an early date and aid in securing the needed wood supplies from the French forests behind the lines.

In closing the list of the magical properties of wood and the surprise and variety of their uses, Mr. Coleman comments: "Last, but not least, one of the most effective weapons of modern warfare--propaganda, is printed upon paper from wood."

All this calls to mind the article in the December issue of the "Mississippi Fire News" wherein Supervisor Conarro comments on the conflict in Europe with many nations fighting for their share of the country's natural resources. He says that what Europe fights for America has in plenty, but that we take it for granted--hold too lightly our precious land and natural resources. As he puts it: "It is a strange paradox that at the present time America is raising thousands of dollars for the relief of war sufferers in Europe and at the same time tolerates the wasteful destruction of the same kind of resources that European nations are fighting for." According to Mr. Conarro, those of us directly responsible for any part of the nation's resources must give greater thought to the necessity for public support of our program; must "realize that we ourselves individually can accomplish just so much, but if our efforts are directed to enlist the aid and support of others then our forces are augmented." There is, indeed, a need to awaken in this country a spirit of "forest patriotism"--a personal desire on the part of John Citizen to do his individual bit. Every one is "for conservation" if questioned about it, but that ends the matter so far as many people are concerned. Yet approval of conservation means nothing without actual practice of conservation.

THE GRAY AND THE GREEN

There have been established in the Region a number of memorial forests by various women's organizations, the Federation of Women's Clubs, American Legion Auxiliary and the D.A.R., but Supervisor Bosworth of the Pisgah sends in the first notice that has come to our attention of the establishment of such a forest in the Region by a State Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy.

Commemorating the 125,000 soldiers from the State of North Carolina who served in the armies of the Confederacy during the War Between the States, the Confederate memorial forest will embrace approximately 120 acres fronting on the scenic Blue Ridge Parkway. Its strategic location will make this forest of more than passing interest to hundreds of thousands of persons each year. Instead of granite shafts and markers these living green trees will tell their story far and wide. They will serve not only to perpetuate the memory of the heroes of the "Gone With The Wind" era, but will stand as an expression of the interest of a patriotic group of women in the restoration of the South's natural resources.

- - -

SPEAKING OF THE WEATHER

The weather is always a popular topic for conversation; in fact, there are some people who can talk for hours on the subject of a heavy dew. In case you ever come in contact with this type of person, you may be able to stop him if you will carefully watch his chest and diaphragm and when they are nearly deflated, break in with, -- "yes, that was a nice shower, but down in the Luquillo Unit of the Caribbean National Forest they had 6.26 inches of rainfall in twenty-four hours on November 29. On that same day 4.60 inches of rain fell in 45 minutes and they consider it a dry year."

That should stop the weather bore and the topic may be changed to "intensity" -- we will stop too.

-- Hunter Randolph, Caribbean

- - -

TIMBER CUTTING MOVES AHEAD ON THE SOUTH CAROLINA

During the first six months of the Fiscal Year 1940, the South Carolina National Forests cut timber, including one Naval Stores Sale of four crops, to a value of \$48,352.77. The total

volume so handled was 8,543,055 board feet. This return is greater than has heretofore been realized in any full year by the South Carolina.

In our realm, "timber business is good".

-- Norman R. Hawley, Assistant Forester,
South Carolina.

- - -

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Sr. Forester Allen F. Miller has been transferred from the Worcester, Mass. office of the NEFE to Region 8 and is assigned to the Division of Timber Management.

Resignation has been accepted from Jr. Forester Edward E. Ripper on the Mississippi to accept an appointment with the Bureau of Biological Survey, Department of Interior.

On December 1 Gaylord A. Knight was formally appointed as Communications Assistant on the Cherokee.

Asst. Cadastral Engineer James B. Sutton was transferred recently from the Cherokee to the Chattahoochee Supervisor's office, where he will continue to be engaged in acquisition activities.

Mrs. Viola B. Carr, Jr. Clerk-Stenographer, has been transferred from the Mississippi Supervisor's office to the Nantahala.

The following personnel were transferred recently to the Southern Experiment Station: District Forest Ranger Albert K. Thurmond, who was on detail to the Regional Office; Associate Forester Douglas Basnett, from the Mississippi State, and Jr. Forester Lee S. Settle from the Cold Springs Ranger District of the Ouachita.

The following intra-unit changes have been effected:

Pisgah: Mrs. Lena Fletcher Barnhardt, Jr. Clerk-Stenographer, from the Supervisor's office to the Grandfather RD; Minor Asst. to Technician William B. Melton from the Supervisor's office to Mt. Mitchell RD.

Florida: Jr. Forester Douglas A. Craig from the Osceola RD to the Supervisor's office; Jr. Forester Donald L. Fassnacht from the Ocala to the Apalachicola RD.

Mississippi: Abstractor Glender Dennis from the Holly Springs to the Homochitto RD.

Texas: Jr. Forester Walter L. Lane from the Sam Houston to the Angelina RD; Jr. Forester Alva B. Williams from the Angelina to the Sabine RD.

- - -

An essay contest, open to all nature lovers and offering cash prizes totaling \$225.00, is announced by Claremont Colleges, Claremont, California. Manuscripts submitted should be of suitable length for magazine publication but should not exceed 3,000 words. The contest closes February 1, 1940. This project has been made possible by contribution of an anonymous donor and is known as the John Muir Nature Enterprise, Room 100, Harper Hall, Claremont, California.

-- From Nature Magazine, December 1939

- - -

THE LOOKOUT

The 65th Annual Meeting of The American Forestry Association will be held jointly with the Mississippi Forestry Association at Biloxi, Mississippi, February 1, 2 and 3. The conference will pay particular attention to such vital southern conservation problems as fire prevention, farm-forest economy, business aspects of forest management, naval stores, chemical research and soil conservation. Asst. Secretary of Agriculture M. L. Wilson will discuss forests in the South's land use program. Field trips have been arranged to combine studies of important experiments and demonstrations with visits to points of unusual historical and scenic interest, such as the famous Bellingrath Gardens near Mobile.

New officers elected at the Macon meeting of the Southeastern Section, Society of American Foresters, January 5, are: J. M. Tinker, U. S. Forest Service, Savannah, Chairman; C. F. Evans, U. S. Forest Service, Atlanta, Vice-chairman; H. C. Carruth, Cooperative Extension Service, Athens, Secretary-Treasurer.

Attention is called to the fact that the Oklahoma Division of Forestry and the State CCC offices are now in the Capitol Office Building, Oklahoma City, Okla.

The Caribbean staff don caps and gowns every other Saturday and conducts a school in forestry and forest administration for the field personnel of the Federal, PRRA and Insular Forests. The idea is to more closely coordinate the work of these three agencies. Caribbean reports that the school has been in operation for two months and that improvement in the field work has already been noted.

Friends of Supervisor Hadley will be happy to hear that he is back in his office after an illness in which he underwent an operation on November 24.

The Dixie Ranger is pleased to learn that George E. Griffith of Region 6 is the author of "Christmas Trees," the appealing little poem which we reprinted in our December issue. This is just another of the original and interesting things to come from the pen of the gifted G.E.C.

The Ouachita reports that in December the Heavener, Oklahoma, Lions Club unanimously passed a resolution dealing with the conservation of natural resources. The resolution recommends that a program be initiated by Lions International to give leadership and support to local, state and federal policies of conservation. If passed at the District Convention in June, it will be introduced at the International Convention to be held next year.

Regional Office visitors during the past month were: Clyde Leavitt, Asst. Dean of N. Y. College of Forestry, Syracuse, N. Y.; Walter S. Brown, Director, Extension Service, Athens, Ga.; Lewis E. Staley, Forest Management Assistant, Florida Forest Service, Tallahassee, Fla.; C. C. Chappell, President, Oconee Naval Stores Company, Cordele, Ga.; H. B. Bosworth, Forest Supervisor, and J. W. Squires, Assistant Supervisor, of the Pisgah, Asheville, N. C.; Carl F. Speh, Chief, Naval Stores Research Division of Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, Washington, D. C.; Read Dunn, Manager, Delta Council, Stoneville, Miss.; J. Herbert Stone, in charge of State and Private Forestry, Region 9, Milwaukee, Wis.; Clint Johnson, Recreation Technician for the Chattahoochee and Nantahala National Forests.

- - -

Wood pulp for use in paper, guncotton, textiles and the many other things for which cellulose is used may be grown on "tree farms" of limited acreage in the warmer parts of the South through the adoption of a fast-growing Australian tree, casuarina, according to Professor Donald D. Bode of the University of Tampa chemistry department. The Florida Forestry Service estimates that to supply a 200-ton mill with slash pine, 120,000 acres under forest management are needed. The same mill would be supplied by a 24,000 acre tract of casuarina. (Quoted from New York Times in Mead Paper News.)

